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INDIAN TROUBLES IN WISCONSIN.

Our dispatches from Madison yesterday are of a character to create fears that there will be trouble in this State with the Sioux and the Chippewa Indians. On the 17th instant, the officers of Burnett county, and also Mr. Anderson, member of the Assembly from that district, signed a letter which was sent to Governor Smith, giving the particulars regarding the alarm. From this letter it appears that a compact has been made between the Sioux and the Chippewa of this State and Minnesota, and that their action leave no room for doubt as to their motive in making this compact. The Indians are becoming very demonstrative, freely engage in wild dances, are rude and insulting, and instead of hunting and fishing as they have done heretofore, they roam about the country in large companies and frighten the inhabitants by their warlike demonstrations. Burnett county is thickly settled, and should the Indians undertake to make a disturbance there is not force enough in the county to suppress it. The condition of things is such in that county, and the alarm is so general, that many of the settlers are abandoning their homes and seeking protection and safety in other counties. Among those who remain to defend their homes, the men are compelled to quit their work in the fields and woods, and stay in their homes to protect their wives and children. There seems to be no difference of opinion as to the intentions of the Indians. For the past year, they have abandoned their avocation of hunting and fishing, and have more or less been an annoyance to the people, but it has not been until recently that their conduct has incited much alarm.

The situation is growing more serious, and on yesterday, the Sheriff of Burnett county telegraphed Governor Smith that the people were leaving their homes, and asked if troops would be sent. The Governor laid the matter before General Sheridan and prompt action will no doubt be taken by the General to suppress the war-like demonstrations of the Chippewas, and compel them to remove to their reservations. The fears of the inhabitants in Burnett county are well grounded. They are too weak in number to protect themselves against the murderous outrages of the five thousand Indians in and about that county. There are more Indians than whites in the county, and of the four or five thousand Chippewas, fifteen hundred are armed, and are fighting men. It is hoped that the War Department will not delay in protecting the lives and the property of the settlers in Burnett.

THE IOWA REPUBLICANS.

The Republicans of Iowa did themselves credit on the 19th in adopting the vigorous and patriotic platform on which the State ticket will run this fall. Its second plank says: Against assaults of traitors and rebels, the Republican party has preserved these governments, and they represent the great truths spoken to the world by the declaration of independence. That these truths may be fully reached, the Republican party of Iowa demands that every qualified elector in every State, South and North, Democrat or Republican, black or white, shall be permitted undisturbed by force and unawed by fear, to vote at all elections at the place prescribed by law and nowhere else, just once and no more than once, and that every vote so cast shall be honestly counted.

The third declares that permanent pacification of the Southern section of the Union, and complete protection of all its citizens in all their civil, political, personal, and property rights, is the duty to which the Republican party stands sacredly pledged. The fourth reads:

The new Democratic dogma of home rule, which seeks to shut out from participation in political affairs of the Southern states all citizens who oppose the Democratic party and are not natives of said states, and in obedience to the spirit of which every man from the North, of Republican sentiments, is termed "carpet-bagger," is hereby denounced as the worst phase of state misgovernment, and we demand, for the people of Iowa, absolute freedom to go whither they may, to place within the limits of the nation, without restriction, their rights as citizens, to offer their services by speech or the press upon all subjects touching their interests on all matters of public concern.

The fifth states the difference between a Republican and a Democrat in this wise: The armed conflict between the traitors and rebels who sought to destroy the republic and the patriots who defended it and preserved it, was more than a mere trial of physical force against wrong, of a true civilization against a false one; who ever regards the Republican and Democratic parties from any other standpoint than this, fails to understand their character.

The platform advocates resumption; favors a tariff wisely adjusted for revenue; characterizes the efforts of the Democrats to cripple the army as being inspired by Confederate officers; disapproves of the President's order to prevent good citizens from using their best efforts in party causes to secure the nomination and election of good men for office; and finally it declares that personal temperance is most commendable and has the profound sympathy of the Republicans of Iowa.

The disgraceful scenes which occurred during the closing hours of Congress are strongly condemned by all public journals. The members make night hideous, and referring to this the New York Herald says: There is no good reason why sessions carried far into night should be so disorderly as they often are in the American Congress. The English House of Commons habitually protracts its sessions far into the night without such humiliating spectacles as are presented in night sessions at Washington. Parliament is never disorderly, though it transacts the greater part of its business in the night time. It does not assemble until four o'clock in the afternoon, and when an important debate is in progress the greatest

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THE GALLOWES!

Execution of Sherry and Connolly at Chicago, this Morning.**Appearance and Conduct of the Condemned Men on the Trap.****The Crime and Circumstances of their Arrest and Conviction.****The Extraordinary Action of Senator Conkling in the Senate.****A Glimpse at the Work of the Forty-Fifth Congress.****The Disposition of Some of the Most Important Bills.****Some Interesting Incidents Connected with the Last Hours of Congress.****An Interesting Disclosure Concerning the Anglo-Russian Basis of Understanding.**

THE GALLOWES.

Execution of Sherry and Connolly at Chicago, this Morning.—A Description of the Scaffold.—A History of the Crime.

Special Dispatch to the Janesville Gazette.
CHICAGO, Ill., June 21.—At precisely half past ten o'clock this morning, George Sherry and Jeremiah Connolly were hanged in the county jail for the murder of Hugh McConville, January 19th. They were cool and composed, spending the last few minutes of their lives in silent prayer, attended by their spiritual guide, Father Donley. They made no speeches or confession. No hitch or accident occurred. The trap fell and their necks broke instantly, the bodies hardly quivered. Life was extinct in seven minutes, and the bodies were cut down in fifteen minutes and delivered to their relatives. Both confessed their sin last night and received absolution. Every effort for delay failed, the Governor refusing to grant a reprieve last night. There was no trouble at the scaffold with the crowd.

THE SCAFFOLD
was conveyed with as much secrecy as possible from the shop where it was built to the jail. It was stored away in the kitchen and allowed to remain there until yesterday morning. At an early hour four carpenters under the direction of the man who planned the ghastly machine began to place it in position for to-day's deadly work. All its parts had been cut and fitted before it had been brought into jail. Its strength and capacity for doing its work had been tested. Every part and joint had been carefully examined, so that there might be no mishap in its erection. It was so constructed that the erection was conducted noiselessly. It was eight feet high, ten feet wide, and twelve feet long.

THE TRAP
was seven feet six inches long and four feet wide, and firmly braced and held together by short girders of the same dimensions as the other girders. The uprights or supports of the platform were strengthened by twelve braces distributed at equal distances and running at angles of 45 degrees.

THE ROPE
was made in Philadelphia especially for the execution, and was of the same material which encircled the necks of the Molle Maguires. Sheriff Kern described it by saying that it was of such fine hemp that it would slip like soap.

The condemned men were attired in neat black suits, furnished by the sheriff, with whitehoses to cover their faces. Their legs were plied with straps near the ankles and just below the thighs. The arms were pinioned near the waists and above the elbows.

THE CRIME.
The crime for which George Sherry and Jeremiah Connolly, were hanged was committed on Saturday Jan. 19, 1878, about half-past 8 o'clock in the evening. It was a terrible, bloody, and unprovoked murder executed by two drunken desperadoes, and sent a thrill of horror through the entire community.

On the night of January 19, Hugh McConville, a married man of 43 years residing at 1900 Butterfield street, accompanied his niece, Miss Rose McConville, a young lady of 18 years, towards her home, at 1588 on the same street. When passing on Twenty-seventh street near the alleyway between Burnside and Butterfield streets, the two young men afterward identified as Sherry and Connolly came up. Without a moment's delay Sherry caught hold of the girl,

SLAPPED HER TWICE IN THE FACE, and made use of expressions of the foulest character. McConville stepped up and remonstrated with the assailant, and Miss McConville started to run, leaving her uncle with the two men. She had got but a few yards when she heard the cry of "Murder! I'm stabbed!" and she saw her uncle fall. Prior to this both men had hold of McConville, and when he fell they both ran off. Miss McConville returned to her uncle, who said, "I'm stabbed, run for a doctor," and she assisted him to his home. It was found that he had been stabbed in the abdomen with a long butcher knife, and after lingering in great agony for about thirty hours he died on Monday morning, January 21.

The murderers succeeded in effecting their escape immediately after the commis-

sion of the crime, but were arrested about half-past 10 o'clock on Monday morning, Jan. 21, in a shanty in the rear of 217 Lowe avenue, where they boarded, by Officers Enright, of the Deering Street Station, and Dan Lynch, of Twenty-second Street Station, and were removed to the latter station. It turned out on inquiry that the two men had started out on Saturday evening with the avowed intention of killing some one—they didn't care whom. Unfortunately for poor McConville he crossed their path, and in defending his niece was murdered by the drunken and desperate assassins.

THEIR WORK.

The Amount of Work Done by the Congress Just Closed.—The Important Bills Passed, and the Ones Killed.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—During the session just closed there were introduced 6,629 bills and 432 joint resolutions. About 5,300 bills were introduced in the House alone, which is an average of nearly twenty to each member. Of these bills about 360 have been disposed of, in addition to the regular appropriation bills. The most important ones were the act for the remonetization of silver; act allowing criminals in the United States to testify in their own behalf; act providing a new form of government for the District of Columbia; Pacific Railroad funding act; act forbidding further retirement of legal tender notes. These are really all the important public acts that Congress passed last session. Some of the most important bills considered are now lying on the Speaker's table, over 225 bills having passed the Senate which have not reached the House.

The Senate has been very industrious and has cleared up its calendar. The only important bills remaining on the Senate calendar undischarged are as follows: Bill to create the Territory of Lincoln; bill to amend and revise the patent laws; Texas Pacific Railroad bill; Japanese indemnity fund bill; bill regulating compensation for mail transportation, and classification of mail matter; bill to regulate the counting of the electoral votes.

There are more than five hundred bills on the House calendar which were left undischarged. The most important of these are the bill to restore to the pension rolls those whose names were stricken off for disloyalty; bill to regulate the compensation of postmasters, and prevent illegal traffic in postage stamps; bill to transfer the Indian Bureau to the War Department; several postal savings bills; bill to retire circulation of national bank bills; bill to authorize national banks to exchange their reserve for bonds, Texas Pacific bill, pro rate bill for the improvement of the Mississippi River; Geneva award bill. The most important bills which have passed the House, but which were not acted upon by the Senate, reached that body on the day of adjournment. These are: The bill to increase the pay of letter carriers and the bill establishing post routes and a bureau of pensions. Three or four contested election cases were left undischarged by the House.

FENTON DISARMED.

An Extraordinary Proceeding in the United States Senate.—The Action of Senator Conkling.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Senator Conkling's action in the executive session last night in advocating the confirmation of his old enemy, ex-Senator Fenton, is the theme of comment to day on every hand. It appears that Conkling was not in the chamber when Fenton was rejected, but arrived soon after, and asked leave to record his vote. When it was recorded he at once moved a reconsideration, and then commenced a speech which is described to have been even more forcible and persuasive than that which he delivered against the New York Custom House nominations last winter. He asked Fenton's confirmation because he was a distinguished citizen of his State; because he was a man whom his State had heretofore delighted to honor, and urged that Fenton's rejection would be an indignity not upon the man alone, but upon the State. He explained that the nominee and himself were neither personal nor political friends; that their relations were entirely unimpaired, but he cherished a higher admiration for Fenton's ability than he, and no one knew better than he how well fitted Fenton was for this appointment. He closed with a personal appeal to his fellow Senators to reconsider their action, and allow Fenton to be confirmed. When the President learned of Conkling's action he withdrew Lawrence's name, and renominated Fenton. It is the unanimous opinion that Conkling did one of the handsomest acts of his life, and that this magnanimity has disarmed Fenton forever.

THE CLOSING HOURS.

Some Interesting Incidents Furnished by the Last Hours of Congress.—A Compliment for Rainey, of South Carolina.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Upon reassembling at 6:30 this morning many had been to their homes and returned looking better. Others had remained and gone deeper into their cups, for liquor was abundant in the Democratic Committee-rooms, and the House restaurant was selling poor whisky in violation of the rules. One drunken Democrat was haranguing in a maudlin way a little knot of bystanders. Members were asleep everywhere. The Speaker was of the opinion that another recess would have to be ordered until 3 p. m., and had told the sleepy President that he might go home. At times the Chairman of the Conference Committee came in insisting that and adjournment would be possible at 7, and that the president could not go home, and the dictator of the House started a page at double quick to undertake the President and countermand the Speaker's order. There were many vacant seats. Fatigue and John Barleycorn had done it. At 6:32 a. m. Rainey, colored Republican of South Carolina, a member of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, rushed hurriedly into the Chamber from the enrolling room, with anxious face bearing a heavy parchment upon which the Sundry Civil bill was enrolled. He was followed by Atkins, of Clymer. The Speaker extended his hand to Rainey, and warmly congratulated him.

It is a compliment to Mr. Rainey, and a fact worthy of national notice, that he has been the only member of this important house committee who has attended to his duties, and who could be relied upon or was in condition to work. Yet the Democrats only failed by a few votes to carry a motion to unseat Rainey two days before adjournment. At least one Democratic member of that Committee was unfit for duty, and had besides mislaid an important enrolled bill. As Rainey deposited the bill a shout went up: "Rainey, you will be worth more now than you ever were before," and this the colored Republican, elected by a large majority, whom Democrats desired to unseat. Speaker Randall quickly signed the bill, and the Clerk of the House ran with the parchment roll to the Senate, where it had to be signed in open Senate, and subsequently presented to the President for signature—all in fifteen minutes. At 6:39 Simpson, the veteran Clerk of the Senate, appeared at the door of the House, breathless, and announced that the Senate had appointed a committee to wait upon the President. At 6:41 the President's Secretary, also breathless, announced to the House the approval by the President of the Sundry Civil bill. At 6:43 the House Committee appointed to wait upon the President announced that he had no further business communication to make. Meanwhile the House, in hasty intervals, was passing unimportant bills, when at the minute-hand reached the hour of 7 a. m., the Speaker after wishing the House a pleasant journey home, declared the second session of the Forty-fifth Congress adjourned without day.

BEACONSFIELD.

An Interesting Disclosure By Whom and why the Anglo-Russian Basis of Understanding was Published.

LONDON, June 21.—There is now the best authority for stating that the publication of the Anglo-Russian basis of understanding, which was lately attributed to Russia, was in reality made purposely by the British Cabinet. The object of giving publicity to the memorandum, in the unofficial way in which it was done, was to prepare the public mind for the failure of England's diplomacy, which the Congress would certainly demonstrate. It was also intended to prepare the way for an effort to invest Lord Beaconsfield with the claim of an artificial fame as a diplomatist by making him appear to win at the Berlin congress concessions already made in substance, but held back to cover up the retreat from the position so loftily taken up in the Salisbury circular. Two or three minor points, conceded in principle by Russia, were thus purposely left aside after Russia had got England's consent to the really important portion of her demands, so that they might be recorded at the Berlin congress and hailed as great diplomatic triumphs for Lord Beaconsfield. Among these were the establishment of a neutral zone in Asia and the adoption of a special compromise on the Batoum difficulty.

THE GRADUATES.

WHITEWATER, Wis., June 20.—The following students were graduated in the four years' course at the State Normal School to-day: Alice L. Meadows, East Troy; Enoch Richmond, Whitewater; Emma Henderson, Hartland; Alice L. Sherman, Geneva Lake; David S. Kennedy, Troy; Alice J. Garritt, Deer Creek; Edward Kinzie, Elkhorn; Ella C. Cook, Whitewater; Ella J. Munser, Rock Prairie; Ella A. Hamilton, Whitewater; O. Nelson Wagley, Oxfordville. Among the visitors from abroad were the Hon. John H. Rogers, United States Senator from Michigan, and Governor Whitford. The class is one of the best that ever left the school.

The Southern Frying-Pan.

CHARLESTON (S. C.) News and Courier.
And the Southern is a horse even than his Yankee neighbor. One of the latter charitably remarked soon after the war, that a people whose diet consisted almost wholly of fried hog, and fried greens, and fried eggs, and fried potatoes, and fried chicken, and fried bread, and fried everything, could not be held strictly accountable for the war of the Rebellion—and he said true. The writer of this holds in vivid remembrance the experience of a prolonged tour through two or three of the Gulf States since the war, in the course of which he laid up a store of dyspepsia which he has never quite exhausted and never will, in all probability, this side of the frying-pan which should mark his last resting place. One instance will suffice and *adieu dyspepsia*. At a beautiful country house where he stayed for one night, and where he was entertained by a real Southern gentleman of the old school, and who was a literary man withal, and where the hospitable table was surrounded by fair and bewitching girls, (they were a little sorrowful) there appeared on that lordly table at supper, a mighty dish of sliced dried beef with hash, and fried greens, a semblance of leather, but which was partaken of without hesitation by all those who sat with him at the table! And as if this, even this, were not enough, the fried leather was flanked by another dish of fried greens. Hot biscuits, thick and heavy, also played a prominent part—but we forbear.

SMALL ITEMS.

A Texan drawing an \$8 pension as a soldier of 1812, is 114 years old. He lives with his grandchild, a woman very near 70.

The Brandon (Mississippi) Republican says that lands can be purchased in that State for 10 cents an acre, while whisky costs 15 cents a drink; and yet there are people that are landless who spend \$1 a day for whisky.

A doctor went out for a day's hunting and, on coming home, complained that he hadn't killed anything. "That's because you didn't attend to your legitimate business," said his wife.

England is good to her army officers. For 151 Regiment she has 328 Generals, about 1,300 Colonels and nearly 2,000 Lieutenants and Colonels. The United States has one General and three Major Generals.

Miss Kellogg says newspaper men are just like lemons—fit only to be squeezed as much as possible, then tossed aside. You just keep your distance, Clara Kellogg. Police! Police!—Buffalo Express.

The Democrats dug a pit for Mr. Hayes and the Republicans, by letting it themselves. They were mighty glad when they saw Mr. Burchard reaching to help them out, though he couldn't get the mud off their clothes.—Milwaukee Sentinel. Delegate in Congress Cannon, of Utah, has a beautiful house at Salt Lake, for which he paid \$30,000. He keeps six families.

OUR WAR!

The Reports of a General Uprising of the Indians Confirmed.**The County Judge of Burnett County Reports that Hostilities have Commenced.****General Sheridan has Sent His Chief of Staff to the Scene of Difficulty.****And is Reinforced at Madison by the Adjutant General of Wisconsin.****This Corps of Observation will at Once Report the Extent of the Trouble.****And if Necessary, the Militia of Wisconsin will be Called into the Field.****Ten Thousand of Whom can be Equipped in a Week's Notice.****One Company of Available United States Troop at Fort Snelling.****The Authorities are Watching the Developments, and will Use All Means to Protect the People.**

OUR WAR.

Special Dispatch to the Janesville Gazette.
MADISON, June 21.—The situation in Burnett county remains unchanged.

Governor Smith returned from White-water on the six o'clock train last evening and immediately issued a general order directing his Adjutant General, Edward E. Bryant, to proceed at once to the scene of the reported Indian troubles in Burnett county, and report to him the situation. General Bryant accordingly left on the two a. m. train.

During the evening General Sheridan, who had been notified by Governor Smith of the anticipated troubles, telegraphed that General Forsythe, of his staff, was on the St. Paul train enroute for St. Paul, to investigate the trouble.

Should General Bryant report a necessity for troops, Governor Smith will at once call on the State troops, several companies of which have signified their readiness at a moment's notice to be placed in the field. Should the State troops of which there are six hundred or seven hundred men, prove inadequate, then volunteers will be promptly called for, and no doubt exists but that a large force, from ten to fifteen thousand, could be in the field in less than a week. Should occasion require General Sheridan will doubtless cause what available United States troops he may have to co-operate with the State troops in suppressing the Indians.

Governor Smith is actively watching the situation, and will lend all aid at his command to the citizens in the exposed districts.

Nothing has been received at the Executive Office since the dispatch of yesterday from Judge Grotum, announcing that the settlers were fleeing for their lives, and rumors that active hostilities had already commenced.

Special Dispatch to the Milwaukee Sentinel, Madison, June 20.—My dispatches last night announcing the fact that grave apprehensions were felt of a great uprising of Chippewa and other Indians in this State, are confirmed to-day by receipt of the following dispatches at the Executive office:

RUSH CITY, Minn., June 20.—To Governor or W. E. Smith, Madison.—I am in Rush City. Reports are just received that the Indians are shooting.

(Signed) J. GRETNUM, County Judge.

RUSH CITY, Minn., June 20.—TO THE GOVERNOR.—The people are fleeing for life. Protection immediately.

(Signed) J. GRETNUM, Gen. Sheridan telegraphed Gov. Smith to-night, discrediting the story of a compact between the Sioux and Chippewas, but admits that it may possibly be so. He says that a company of United States Infantry is at Fort Snelling, which can be moved to Burnett county at once, should the exigencies of the case demand it. He also says that Colonel Forsythe, of his staff goes to Burnett county to-night to examine into the cause of alarm. General E. E. Bryant, of Governor Smith's staff, will meet Colonel Forsythe on the cars in this city and proceed with him to Grantsburg, and examine into the state of affairs and report to the Governor at once. Governor Smith, should it be necessary, will probably call out the militia of the State which number six or seven hundred, and should a general war be precipitated on us, will call upon volunteers, and no doubt ten thousand could be put in the field in less than a week. There are also Chippewas in Min-

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nosota to the number of 6339, making a total force of that tribe of 12,537. This will give the Chippewas fully 4,000 fighting men.

TODAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED.

GOOD LIVE BUSINESS MEN to sell the Excelsior Improved Letter Copying Book. No Press, Brush or water used, copies instantly. Agents outfit \$2.50. Agents make from \$10 to \$15 per week. Address Excelsior Manufacturing Co., 47 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill. Incorporated Feb. 16th, 1877. Capital \$100,000. Exclusive Territory just made.

GROCERIES, &c.

VANKIRK, The Boss Grocer

NO. 23 MAIN STREET, JANESVILLE, WIS.

His scales are true, his measures just. His goods are free from mold or rust; He buys for cash and not on trust. To undersell him others must. Steal their goods or surely bust.

Appreciating the fact that during the next 90 days the Farmers of Old Rock will require a large amount of groceries, I have made ample provision to supply them at wholesale or retail at less prices than the same amount of goods can be bought at either in Chicago or Milwaukee markets.

My Stock is the Largest in the City And replete with everything found in a First Class Grocery.

It Is a Fact

That I am selling Tea lower than any other house in the State at Retail.

A fine Japan 50 cents usually sold at..... 75
A fine Oolong 50 cents, usually sold at..... 50
A fine Gunpowder 50 cents, usually sold at..... 1.00
Standard A Sugar..... 10
Grand Old Tongue Pickles..... 11
Choice Coffee green or ground..... 20
Dried Peaches..... 5
Dried Blackberries..... 10
Turkish Prunes..... 10
All other groceries at corresponding prices. Pick Fine Cut, and Shag Tobacco cheaper than ever offered before, as I have a Job Lot. I will not enumerate but will guarantee a saving of from 5 to 15 per cent. to all buyers who will examine my stock and prices. Highest market price paid for choice Butter in Tubs, also fresh Eggs, and other produce. Remember the place, directly opposite McKee Bros., Janesville, Wis. Yours, respectfully, W. F. VANKIRK.

FOR EXCURSIONS, Lunches, Picnics and Tourists

I have the fullest and best line of goods for Families, Picnics, Excursions, in the City; all selected from the best Packers. I have Baked, Roast and Pot Roast, Chicken and Turkey, Lunch Tongue, Compressed Tongue, Deviled Tongue, Corned Beef, Pressed Ham, Pot Roast, Ham, Canned Pigeon, Cornish Hens, Sardines, Celery, Salmon, Lobster, Shadines, Dessert Fruits, Jellies, Jams, Sausages, Pickles of all kinds; Pickled Oysters, Branded Fish, Imported Cheese, Fine Crackers, in Half-pound Boxes, and other suitable goods. J. A. DENNINGTON, 49 West Milwaukee St., Janesville, Wis.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REMOVAL

Isaac Farnsworth

Has this day removed the balance of his stock to the store of Mr. John Wingate, No. 39 West Milwaukee Street, where he will be pleased to see his friends, and all those desiring to secure bargains in Dry Goods will do well to call, as I am bound to close out the entire stock in a very few days, and in order to do so shall sell all goods very cheap.

I have still a very desirable assortment of White Goods, of all kinds, which will be sold at great sacrifice in order to close them out; also Laces and Lace Goods, Notions, Hosiery, Flannels, &c., &c.

Remember the place, viz., the Crockery Store of J. H. Wingate, No. 39 West Milwaukee Street, and be sure and call early and secure bargains.

ISAAC FARNSWORTH,

Janesville, June 2d, 1878,

Notice of Taking Depositions

A new blank, just printed, for sale by the GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

BRIEFLETS.

—Fish day.
—The postoffice has been cleaned out.
—Too much bill posting on the bridges.
—The law term of the Circuit Court opens next Monday.
—Mrs. S. G. Williams has been very ill with pleurisy for several days but is now reported as better.
—The body of young Maus, who was drowned, was last evening expressed to his parents in Minnesota.
—Mr. Randall Williams is able to ride out some and walk a little, but has by no means recovered his health.
—Mrs. Caldwell will close her plant room on Monday next. She has some choice plants that she will sell at low figures.
—Al. Kavelage, the lightning short-hand man, came to town yesterday afternoon and will remain until the Circuit Court finishes its business.
—The corner of Milwaukee and Main streets, in front of Webb & Hall's jewelry store is being graced by a new and substantial side walk.
—Dave Griffin was yesterday given five days in jail for going to the Institution of the Blind after strawberries, and three days more for drunkenness.
—Dr. R. B. Treat, who was for years a resident of Janesville, and who is now enjoying a large and lucrative practice in Chicago, was in the city today.
—The Loan Art exhibition is growing in interest, and is indeed worthy of a liberal patronage. None should fail to see it, as it is a treat which those who love art cannot afford to miss.
—In the list of those who are credited with the honor of securing Rev. Joseph Cook to lecture in this city was printed the name of Dr. Henry Palmer. It should have been Rev. Henry Pallen.
—Hon. J. B. Cassady has been engaged to deliver a lecture before the next meeting of the Wisconsin Teacher's Association which will be held at Geneva Lake, commencing July 16. Several other interesting features are on the programme.
—This is the last day of the public schools, and children and teachers entered upon their summer vacation at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The City Treasurer met the teachers at the Central Building and paid them what was still due on the year's work.
—Yesterday afternoon we received a pleasant call from Colonel O. C. Johnson, Mayor of Beloit. The Colonel is one of the substantial business men of that well-dressed and wide-awake city, and enjoys the deep respect of hosts of friends in all parts of the State.
—One of the jury which found Connelly and Sherry guilty of the murder of Hugh McConville, in Chicago, is Captain Archy McLean, who formerly lived in Janesville, and who was the first man in this city to respond to the call for 75,000 troops. He is now a Chicago tailor.
—R. S. Church, the young man who attempted suicide last Wednesday morning, the details of which were given in the Gazette of that date, did not survive the effect of the wounds. His funeral took place this morning at the Bridge street Methodist church. Rev. H. S. Jordan preaching the sermon.
—Mr. W. R. French gave a fine lecture at Court Street church last evening on "Conventional Art," which proved of great interest to the art students and admirers there present. One of the most attractive features of the lecture was the rapidity and accuracy with which he handled the crayon in his illustrations.
—The fire bells stamped an alarm about 8 o'clock last evening, causing both engines to run out. There was no blaze though, the cry being caused because a large crowd was seen following up Ohm, the son of the man murdered at Monroe, the officers having just found him, and of course some excitement being caused on the street.
—The Baptist Society met last evening to consider the choice of a pastor. There seemed to prevail a general feeling in favor of extending a call to Rev. Mr. Chapell, of Evanston, but no action was taken, it being deemed advisable to wait until there was a larger representation of the church present, there being only about fifty there last evening.
—We had the pleasure of tasting to our satisfaction some Crescent seedling strawberries, from plants set out this year, which is rather a new feature in strawberry culture. The plants are very vigorous and prolific, and the berries of uniform size, measuring between four or five inches in circumference, and of choice flavor. Our thanks are due to Mr. George J. Kellogg.
—The Knights of Pythias have received from Messrs. Britton & Kimball twelve handsome settees for their lodge room. Ten of them are five feet long, and two nine feet. Britton & Kimball also furnished some elegant chairs for the order. The lodge room can now be said to be completed, and without exaggeration may be called one of the handsomest and completest halls of its size in Wisconsin.
—Mr. and Mrs. Jenn. L. Jones were completely surprised last evening. There was an exhibition at All Souls church an elegant statue of Venus de Milo, which Mr. Jones greatly admired and which he had spoken of in such glowing terms that his friends conceived the idea of presenting it to himself and wife. Accordingly, last evening they were completely captured by their friends, who tendered this gift through Mayor Norcross. Mr. Jones, in behalf of himself and wife, found it difficult to respond to such an unexpected expression of kindness.
—There was an interesting gathering of members of the Congregational Society last evening, it being called to talk over the proposed erection of a chapel. Plans were submitted showing that a building 30x50 could be built by partly using the present walls, be built and enclosed for about \$3,500, and that it could be completed and ready for use except the furniture, for \$3,000. The Society has on hand about 300 good chairs, so that the expense of furniture would not be much additional. The proposed plan was talked over somewhat and adjournment at last taken until next Tuesday evening, without any action being taken.

BLOODY WORK.

Ohm's Son Arrested on Suspicion of Murdering His Father.

An Interview With the Prisoner, and His Remarkable Confession.

The Full Details of the Horrible Crime.

The murder of Frederick Ohm, an account of which was given in last evening's Gazette, has been the theme of general talk on the streets to-day, and the affair has caused no little excitement, though the scene of the crime was some miles distant. The officers kept up the search in this city all day for the son of the murdered man, but did not find him until last night. It appears from all that can at present be learned, that this son named Frederick Ohm, Jr., has not been living at home, but for some reason or other has been trampading around the country. His folks evidently thought that he was in Janesville, and accordingly telegraphed to him here, stating the murder, but no one seemed to know anything about him. Last evening about 7 o'clock a man supposed to be the son, was sitting on a barrel in front of O. F. Meyer's grocery store, on Main street, listening to some conversation concerning the murder, by some men who had just been reading the Gazette. As soon as they laid the paper down on the counter, he got up, took the paper, and hastily glanced over the article, and went out. Shortly afterward a man, afterward identified as the son, entered J. Bauman's saloon. His manners were such as to cause those there to suspect that he was the man they were hunting for. He was questioned, and replied finally that his name was Ohm, and that he was stopping around at different places. In speaking of the murder he said "the old man is shot, sure," and asked when he could get a train for Monroe. On being informed that it was too late to catch the train, he started out saying that he would hire a lively team and go home. Bauman fearing that he would not go to Monroe slipped out after Marshall Keating, and John Ertlinger and Farady Murphy followed young Ohm, so as not to lose track of him. There were so many rumors connecting his name suspiciously with the affair, and his own peculiar actions led all who had heard about the case to feel that he must not be allowed to get away. On leaving the saloon he went across to the East side of the river and up on Bluff street. The rumor spread hastily and soon quite a crowd joined in to follow him. He started on the run and the crowd after him. He dodged in finally by a barn, where he picked up hastily a ragged old coat, and then came out on the street and continued his run along Bluff street. Ertlinger seeing Constable Taylor coming from the other way, called to him to stop Ohm, which he did, and he was taken in charge by Taylor and Keating and led to the jail. On the way thither he was asked what he was doing, and he said that his father had been murdered at Monroe and he was going to take the train home. His captors told him that was not the way to the depot, but he replied he was going over the railroad bridge, and got to the depot that way.
By the time the officers and their man had reached the corner of Milwaukee and Main streets, a large crowd had gathered, and during the excitement the fire-bells tapped an alarm, which did not allay the excitement any. He was however safely locked up in jail and bolts and locks were placed between him and the outside world. After the crowd had been turned away the newspaper men of course sought his cell for information, and the following interview was had with him:
"You of course have heard of the murder of your father?"
"Yes, I read it in the Gazette, just after supper."
"Did your father have any enemies who would be likely to do any such thing, or have any quarrel with him?"
"I don't know as he has. Can't make out who could have done it. It might have been some tramps who went there to steal the horses, and father might have tried to stop them."
"Did you get a letter out of the postoffice this morning?"
"Yes, I did."
"Who was it from?"
"I guess it was from my sister."
"Did you ever have any trouble with your father?"
"No, (hesitatingly)."
"Why don't you live at home?"
"Well, I came here to be doctored for a lame back, which Dr. Palmer has been giving me medicine for."
"Whereabouts do you stay here in the city?"
"Oh, I live all around. I buy crackers and cheese, and sleep in barns in different places."
"Do the owners know you sleep there?"
"No, they don't. I wait until the lights are out and the folks go to bed, and then I crawl in and sleep in the hay, and in the morning get out before anyone is up."
"Why don't you live like other folks. Haven't you got any money?"
"Yes, I have some, but if I spend it for board I couldn't pay for medicine and for doctor's bills."
"When did you last leave Monroe?"
"I started from there Sunday, May 19, and walked here to Janesville."
"When was you in Jada last?"
"Why, I haven't been in Jada at all."
"You know where it is, don't you?"
"Oh, yes."
"Well wasn't you in Jada last night?"
"No sir."
"What have you done with your blue overalls?"
"I didn't have any on."
"Where was you all day yesterday?"
"I was all around town. In the morning I was at the postoffice, and wrote a letter there, and then went around town."
Further questioning brought forth the statement that he was twenty-one years old, and that his father had lived near Monroe, for twenty years. He was born in

Watertown, from whence his father moved when he was a year old. His father owned a farm and considerable stock and was looked upon as well-to-do in the world. He denied in full that he knew anything more about the murder than what is stated above, and claimed that on the night in which the murder was committed he was sleeping in a barn here in Janesville.
The young man was quickly identified by Conductor James Dean, as the one who got on the train early yesterday morning at Jada. His attention was particularly called to him by the fact that he got on the opposite side from the depot, as though he did not want to be seen by anyone, and on reaching Janesville, he did not get out at the depot, but stayed in the car until the freight yard was reached. He wore at the time a pair of blue overalls, and a dark shirt. When found here he had no overalls on, and wore a white shirt, but on being examined, a dark colored shirt was found under the white one. In spite of Ohm's denial, Conductor Dean says he is the man.
It is also stated that a man answering his description in every particular took Wadsworth's train for Monroe the night before the murder and went from this city to Monroe. This causes many to suspect that he left this city Tuesday night, went to his father's place, had some controversy there, which ended in the old man's murder, and then returned on Dean's train yesterday morning. How far those suspicions are justified further examination will show.
It is also claimed that the footprints of a fine boot have been found leading from the scene of the tragedy. The boots which young Ohm had on last night were made on a fine last and had small, clear-cut heels.
On his person was found a pocket book marked "George Ohm, Harmony, J. F. Jenkins' farm." This is supposed to have been at some time the property of his brother. It contained about \$11. He also had with him a letter signed Lizzie Ohm, evidently a sister, postmarked Jada, June 10, and directed to him in Janesville. It spoke about his father being cross sometimes but assured him that there was no reason for his leaving home. She sent him \$2, and spoke of how it worried his mother to have him sleeping around in barns. When his mother did not hear from him she always worried because she was afraid some one had killed him, but when she did hear from him then she knew he was alive.
He also had the letter which he got out of the office yesterday morning. It was in the same hand writing but was postmarked Brodhead, June 18. It contained nothing of any special interest in the case, and was not signed.
It is rumored that some time ago his father gave to another son, who was somewhat more steady and industrious, a span of horses, and that this son became quite angry over it and that he has at different times showed his spunk, by making threats, because the old man would not give him a team also.
Deputy Sheriff Marsh took him this morning in charge, and left for Monroe with him on the 4 o'clock train.
From later and more accurate accounts of the murder, it appears that Mrs. Ohm and her daughter were at prayer meeting that evening. They did not return until late, and then stopped for a minute at a neighbor's house. While there, shortly before 11 o'clock, they heard pistol shots, but thought nothing very strange of it. They returned home, and on entering the house found that the back door was open. The old man's hat was on the table and they naturally concluded that he had stepped out for a minute. As he failed to return they went out in the yard and called for him, but no answer came. They then suspected foul play, and went to the neighbors. Others came with them and after searching with a lantern found the body of the murdered man, lying across a log near the corn-crib, between the house and the barn. Near him lay a club splattered with blood. The body was taken into the house, and on being examined four bullet-wounds were found, one in the chin, another in the side passing through the heart, and two in the back of the body. One of the horses was found running loose with a bridle on. Whoever took this horse from the stable probably was acquainted with the peculiarities of the team. This horse always occupied the stall farthest from the stable door, and was a good saddle horse. Another horse, much more valuable, stood nearest the stable door, but he was one rather vicious in some respects and would not allow any one to ride him. Whoever selected the horse must have known about him. Of course this leads to the supposition that the old man heard a noise at the barn and going out found some one taking his horse, and the attempt to stop them must have resulted in his death.
Young Ohm is clearly identified as the man who got on board yesterday morning's train at Jada, by not only the conductor, James S. Dean, but also by Baggage Master Emory Brown, and by Station Agent Samuel Young, of Jada. Dean also recognized the pocket book as the one young Ohm pulled out in paying his fare.
Considerable excitement was caused in the vicinity yesterday by the citizens hunting down a tramp, who was lying hid in the fields. He was arrested, but as his boots did not fit the marks in the path near the murder, and as there was no evidence against him he was discharged.
It is claimed that the family has in its possession letters written by young Ohm to his father containing various threats.
The cause of the ill-feeling between the father and son is said to have arisen from the fact that the old man was rather snug and the boy rather prodigal, and that the son claimed to be sick and not fit to work, while the father thought he was shirking. His brother is said to be a very worthy and industrious young man, and the suspected one always claimed that his father showed partiality.
About noon to-day a rumor was started and eagerly caught up and carried hither and thither on the wings of gossip that Ohm had confessed, and had implicated two others as connected with the murder, but as far as can be learned by direct voices from Monroe this afternoon, there is

no shadow of truth as a foundation for the report.
The coroner's inquest was held yesterday, and from certain evidence which has crept into the hands of the District Attorney it is claimed that there are some suspicions surrounding some other members of the family. As Deputy Sheriff Marsh left Monroe, to-day for Janesville, having placed young Ohm in the hands of the officers, the Sheriff of Green County was just starting out to arrest the sister. The exact nature of the charges against her are not known.
SPORTS AND PASTIMES.
BASE BALL.
The following is the complete score of yesterday's game in Milwaukee between the Milwaukee and Chicago nines:

MILWAUKEE.	A.	B.	R.	E.	T.	B.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Barrymore, 11	5	0	2	3	2	4	0	2		
Peters, 1 b.	5	1	2	2	2	4	1	2		
Goodman, 1 b.	5	1	2	2	2	4	1	2		
Foley, C.	5	0	2	3	3	1	1	0		
Golden, P.	5	2	1	1	3	0	0	2		
McDonald, 2 b.	5	1	2	2	3	0	0	2		
Cassidy, 1 b.	5	1	2	2	3	0	0	2		
Biles, 3 b.	4	0	1	1	1	2	0	0		
Creamer, C.	4	1	0	0	1	1	2	0		
Total	42	7	14	19	18	27	11	18		

CHICAGO.	A.	B.	R.	E.	T.	B.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Harbridge, C.	5	0	1	1	1	4	1	3		
Start, 1 b.	5	1	0	0	3	1	1	0		
Ferguson, 2 b.	4	1	0	0	1	1	3	0		
McClanahan, 2 b.	4	1	0	1	2	1	5	1		
Cassidy, 1 b.	4	1	0	0	1	1	3	0		
Larkin, P.	4	2	2	2	1	1	0	0		
Hankinson, 3 b.	4	2	2	2	1	1	0	0		
Henson, C.	4	2	1	1	1	1	0	0		
Total	39	9	10	11	18	25	15	7		

Innings— 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Milwaukee— 0 1 0 0 6 0 0 0 0—7
Chicago— 2 0 1 0 0 2 4 0 0—9
Umpire—Stamberg, of Chicago.
Total bases—Milwaukee, 49; Chicago, 52.
Left on bases—Milwaukee, 8; Chicago, 6.
Passed balls—Foley, 1; Harbridge, 2.
Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes.
Two Base Hits—Redmond, 3; Foley, 1; Barrymore, 1; Start, 1.
Bases on Called Balls—Milwaukee, 1; Chicago, 1.
After the sixth inning the game was played in a dizzling rain. The Chicago did not play out the last half of the ninth inning.
At Boston yesterday the Cincinnati were whitewashed by the Bostonians who scored 5.
The Peorias defeated the Davenporters on the latter's grounds yesterday by 1 to 0.
At Cleveland yesterday the Forest Citys scored 5, and Erie 3, ten innings.
AQUATIC.
The regatta at Peoria, closed yesterday. The senior four-oared scull race was won by the Moline club, and the Madisonians came in second. Peoria won the four-oared gig-race. Hyndman, of St. Paul, won the senior single scull race.
At Pittsburgh yesterday, Hanlon, the Canadian oarsman, won an easy victory over Morris, of Pittsburgh.
THE WEATHER.
The thermometer at 7 o'clock this morning stood at 53 degrees above, and at two o'clock at 63 degrees above. Cloudy and windy. One year ago at corresponding hours the thermometer stood at 65 and 68 degrees above.
The indications are to-day, for the upper lake region, upper Mississippi, and lower Missouri Valley, rising barometer, cooler north to west winds, clear or clearing weather.
MILTON.
The Northwestern Association of Seventh Day Baptists began its session here Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock. A goodly number were present at the presentation of the Introductory Sermon, by Rev. O. U. Whitford of Walworth, Wis., including many from abroad. Among the leading men of the denomination present from abroad were Rev. J. T. Gardner, of Mystic Bridge, Connecticut, delegate from the Eastern Association; Rev. T. P. Reed, of Watson, New York, delegate from the Central Association; Rev. T. R. Williams, D. D., of Alfred Centre, New York, delegate from the Western Association; Rev. Ward C. Tutworth, of Farina, Ill.; Rev. G. J. Crandall, of Westfield, Ill.; Rev. H. B. Lewis, of Welton, Iowa; Rev. George B. Utter, of Westerly, Rhode Island, editor of the Narragansett (Rhode Island) Weekly.
Governor Smith and wife, and State Superintendent Whitford arrived here at 8 o'clock Thursday morning, on a special train from Madison. The Governor and his wife were the guests of Superintendent Whitford until 9:35, when, in company with Mrs. Whitford and a delegation of students, they took the train for Whitesboro, to attend the Normal commencement.
Prof. Crandall, of Kentucky, and Prof. Stillman, of Chicago pitched quoits Wednesday on the north side. The Kentuckian won.
Prof. A. A. Miller, class of '74, of the Waukesha public schools is the high man (six feet four inches) of the Shadow B. B. club of Waukesha.
The White-water correspondent of the Sentinel, in speaking of the joint session of the Normal School Literary Societies says, that the oration of Mr. B. J. Curtis, delegate from the Philomathean Society of Milton College, upon "True Thought," was delivered in an easy and quite forcible manner and was deserving of much compliment.
Distemper, similar to epidemic, is troubling Milton equines.
Mrs. J. M. Grier is quite sick at the present writing.
Pathmaster Sweet patched up the sidewalks in his best wet Wednesday.
Rev. H. J. Ferris, of Stillman Valley, Illinois, is in town visiting friends.
Williams & Borden shipped a car load of swine Thursday. The market was strong that day at \$3.
CITY NOTICES.
In spite of your teeth,
Both above and beneath,
Being lightly enamel'd and thin,
They will never break down,
Nor turn yellow nor brown,
If the Soudon's daily brushed in.
Spalding's Glue, save and mend the pieces.
LOCAL MATTERS.
Ladies and Gentlemen will always find the most complete and up-to-date stock of goods in the city and Sutherland's Bookstore, No 29 Main street.
Travellers often wonder why their fellow-travellers are so fond in their praise of the Soudon's Glue, but after a visit themselves, they are satisfied of its famous excellence.
jul7dw

Time is money, but health is happiness. If you have a bad Cold or Cough use Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, it will cure you, 25 cents a bottle, large size 50 cents. Sold by E. B. Heimstreet.
jul7dw
Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup has eminently proved to be a safe, reliable, and cheap remedy for Coughs, Colds, etc. Try it. Price only 25 cents a bottle. Sold by E. B. Heimstreet.
jul7dw
Dunbar's Wonderful Discovery.—Be-theoda Water, the acknowledged cure of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney Affections of all nature and kinds, Dropsy, Incontinence of Urine, Bilious Affections, Dyspepsia and Gouty Swellings. E. B. HEIMSTREET, Sole Agent for this City.
jul7dw
The Boss Insurance Agency.
Dimock & Hayer are agents for the oldest and strongest American and English Fire Insurance Companies. Among the list are such companies as the Old Etna and Phoenix, of Hartford, the Home, Continental and Westchester, of New York, the Insurance Company of North America, Fire Association, Girard, American, Pennsylvania, and Franklin, of Philadelphia. The Liverpool and London and Globe, Imperial and Northern, and Commercial Union of England, and the Western Assurance and British America, of Canada, and others.
You can now get insurance in the above well known companies at the lowest possible figures. This being the case it would seem useless to throw away money upon weak and unknown companies. Get the best at the best rates.
jul7dw
Liver is King.
The Liver is the Imperial organ of the whole human system, as it controls the life, health and happiness of man. When it is disturbed in its proper action, all kinds of ailments are the natural result. The digestion of food, the movements of the heart and blood, the action of the brain and nervous system, are all immediately connected with the workings of the Liver. It has been successfully proved that Green's August Flower is unequalled in curing all persons afflicted with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, and all the numerous symptoms that result from an unhealthy condition of the Liver and Stomach. A sample bottle to try, 10 cents. Positively sold in all countries on the western Continent. Three doses will prove that it is just what you want.
dec3dw
Womanly Elegance and Grace.
There are few among our fair readers who would not gladly possess the most complete, the beautiful form, the cheerfulness and elasticity of spirit, that good health always imparts. Parker's Ginger Tonic will restore these feminine attributes to thousands whose shattered constitutions are due to functional derangement. It readily cures Dyspepsia, gives tone to the enfeebled organs, dissipates Headache, Neuralgia and Nervousness, relieves painful Periods, and safely establishes regularity of the female functions. It soothes the nerves, imparts ease and strength to mothers nursing, and through the milk to their nursing babes, prevents the Nauzeas and Constipation peculiar to ladies in a delicate condition, and greatly relieves the sufferings of this period. It acts like a charm on the digestive machinery, speedily counteracts the weakening effects on the bowels of excessive heat, indigestion, or impure water, and is warranted to cure the worst forms of Colic, Cramps, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Bilious Flux, Cholera Infantum, and even Asiatic Cholera if taken in time. Buy a \$1.00 bottle of your druggist, A. J. Roberts, or a sample bottle at 15 cents, and test its extraordinary merits.
apr14dw
"Dobbins' Electric Soap."
Having obtained the agency of this celebrated Soap for Janesville and vicinity, I append the opinion of some of our best people to its merits.
I have washed with "Dobbins' Electric Soap" and I can truly say, it is the best soap I have ever used. The rapidity and ease with which it enables one to do one's washing is really surprising. Boiling the clothes is entirely unnecessary and no rubbing is needed. I would not be without it.
NELLIE KENNISTON.
I have no hesitation in saying that no house-keeper should be without Dobbins' Electric Soap. I can heartily recommend it; it is a charm in the wash tub.
ELIZA P. LEASDA.
As a time, labor and money saving article, I take pleasure in recommending Dobbins' Electric Soap to my neighbors. It promises, wonders and does all it promises.
MART YOUNG.
I take pleasure in calling attention to the testimonials, as we have just made arrangements with the manufacturers in Philadelphia, so that we can supply the trade at their lowest Philadelphia price.
GEORGE W. HAWES, Sole Agent.
June1dw
Milwaukee Grain Market.
MILWAUKEE, June 20
Flour—Dull and unchanged.
Wheat—Strong; opened 1/2 cent higher; but closed steady; No 1 Milwaukee hard 1 02 1/2 bid; No 1 Milwaukee 99 cents; No 2 Milwaukee, 95 1/2 cents; June 94 cents July 94 cents; August 93 1/2 cents; No 3 Milwaukee at 86 1/2 cents.
CORN—No 2 23 1/2 @ 24 @ 25 @
OATS—No 2 21c.
RYE—No 1 51c.
BARLEY—No 2 spring 62 1/2 @
PORK—mess 9 25 @ cash
LARD—prime steam 8 7 1/2 @
CATTLE—Range at 4 25, 4 50 according to quality and grade.
DRESSED HOGS—3 75
SHEEP—Range at 3 50 to 4 00 according to condition and weight.
Chicago Market.
CHICAGO, June 20
The grain markets were stronger and higher during the afternoon, in consequence of the threatening stormy weather, but provisions were weak.
No 2 Spring wheat was higher, seller July, selling at 91 3/4 @ 92 1/4 cents, and closing with buyers at 91 1/2 cents. Seller August sold at 84 1/2 @ 85 cents, and closed at 85 1/2 cents. Seller June was quiet and nominal.
Four—the sales on Thursday, amounted to 114 sacks and 600 barrels of white winter extras; 555 barrels of spring extras, and 25 barrels of Rye. Local buyers are still about the daily purchasers, and the market was again quiet, with prices unchanged.
CORN—36 1/2 @ cash;
OATS—21c cash;
RYE—No 2, 52 1/2;
BARLEY—New No 2 43c,
PORK—cash \$8 50 @ 87 1/2
LARD—cash 8 50 @ 85
LIVE HOGS—8 65 @ 85 1/2 according to grade.
WHISKEY—1 00
HOPS—8 @ 10 3/4 @
HONEY—72 @ 73
SUGAR—Granulated, 10 @ cents; Standard A 9 1/2 @ cents
New York Grain and Produce Market.
NEW YORK, June 20
Flour—More active market; western extra at 4 1/4 @ 10; 1,500 barrels clear Minnesota at 4 10 @ 4 25.
Wheat—the market opened dull, weak and lower, on all but No 2 red; No 1 Milwaukee, at 1 06 1/2 bid, and 1 07 @ 10 asked.
COTTON—Memphis quotation at 21 1/2;
COFFEE—54 western;
OATS—31 1/2; white western
RYE—western 61 @
BARLEY—41
New York Money Market.
NEW YORK, June 20
Money, 3 1/2 @ per cent.
Sterling exchange \$4.84 1/2 long; 4 86 1/2 short
Gold 100 @
Silver 50 @ 1/2 cent discount
Governments firm
State bonds steady
Stocks weak
jul7dw

VERBUM SAT SAPIENTI!

Revolution!
In the Dry Goods trade inaugurated by
McKEY & BROTHER
Every semblance of competition put to flight by
the fascinating eloquence of low prices.
Dress Goods!

Immense lines of Bourretts, the most fashionable
Dress fabrics in the market at 8, 12 1/2, 25 and 35 cents per yard.
An elegant line of Bunting also very fashionable at 25 cents per yard. 100 pieces of Black Cash-
mere just opened at 50 Cents per yard.
50 pieces very finest and best Cashmeres imported at \$1.00 per yard.

SILKS!

MoKEY & BRO. having closed out at 50 Cents on
The Dollar the entire silk importation of a large New York house, now offer the following special and
extraordinary bargains: An immense variety of Fancy Summer Silks at 50 cents per yard, and
large line of genuine Lyons Black Gros Grain Silks at \$1.00 per yard. A line of Cloaking Gros Grain
Silks at \$1.50 per yard—very cheap. These silks were bought at one-half original cost to import and
are unquestionably the best value ever exhibited in the west.

MoKEY & BRO. buy exclusively from importers
And Manufacturers for cash at lower figures than any other house in the State.

SHEPHERD SHAWLS

The largest stock and the lowest prices in the city.
Ladies' Linen Suits
In the very latest styles at one-half the prices of last season. We offer full lines from \$1.50 up to
\$10.00 per suit.

The enormous patronage enjoyed by McKee & Bro. enable them to buy in large quantities to the
best possible advantage.

LADIES' HOSE.

We offer 500 dozen Ladies' White Hose at 10 cents per pair—the best value for the money in the mar-
ket. 500 dozen genuine Hosiery in Hose at 15 cents per pair and upwards
McKee & Bro.'s enormous stock of Ladies' Hosiery comprise every variety in the market at the
lowest possible prices.

LADIES' 2 BUTTON KID GLOVES!

AT 37 1-2 CENTS PER PAIR.

The Celebrated Victoria 2 Button Kid Gloves at \$1.25 per pair sold exclusively by McKee & Bro.
MoKEY & BRO. are Western Agents for the
Rainbow, Noma, Tuttle B. B. and Madam Foy Corsets. These brands comprise the best makes in
the world. The Noma is the best 50 cent corset ever made, and is sold exclusively by McKee & Bro.
We offer a large and elegant line of Ladies' Ties at 10 cents each, and an enormous variety of fash-
ionable novelties at 25 cents each.

HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES

White and Colored in new and beautiful designs at the lowest prices.
McKee & Bro. keep the largest stock and the best assortment of Embroideries in Wisconsin.
We call special attention to our display of Black Fringes, at 50 cents per yard. They are
made expressly for us by the most distinguished manufacturer of fringes in America.

PARASOLS!

Our sales of Parasols this season have been unequalled in all our experience. We have duplicated
our stock three times since the first of May, and now offer an immense line of novel-
ties in Serges and Silks at extremely low prices.

ment perforce the possibility of a detailed description.
We simply call attention to the fact that our stock is the largest ever
exhibited by us, and that the pressure of orders has compelled us
to more than double our help since the opening of the season. We offer a line of handsome trimmed
Hats for 25 cents each. Our dollar trimmed hats are superior in every respect to any \$2.00
hat in town. We sell the latest styles of Black and Brown Straw at 25 to 35 cents each.
For rich and beautiful designs at low prices in every grade and variety of Carpets we challenge com-
parison with any house in the West.

MoKEY & BROS.

Mammoth Establishment, Janesville, Wis.

Sign of the Golden Sheep.

May the Best Win!

John H. Wingate has secured the Agency of the
ADAMS & WESTLAKE WIRE GAUZE
NON EXPLOSIVE

Oil Stove!

Which has been tested by three eminent Chem-
ists, in Chicago, and pronounced absolutely safe
under any and all circumstances, and is the only
OIL STOVE

Recommended by the Board of Underwriters.
This is the most expensive and the
Highest Priced Stove in the Market!

Are not now an experiment, being known by the
public to be superior to Wood or Coal
Stoves for

BAKING, BROILING, and IRONING.

101 selling

REFRIGERATORS!

Very low. My stock of

Filters and Coolers.

Ice Cream Freezers, Bird Cages, Flow-
er Pots, and Vases, Crockery and
Glass Ware, and

House Furnishing Goods.

Never was better, and I am selling at bottom
prices.
JOHN H. WINGATE,
33 West Milwaukee St., Janesville, Wis.
dec17dw

CAMPAIGN NEWSPAPERS

Parties contemplating the publication of newspapers
during the fall campaign should not fail to correspond
with us. We are prepared to furnish the Democratic,
National, Hard Money or Republican newspapers upon
short notice and very favorable terms. We will also
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At the Gazette Counting Room.

BOARD OF REVIEW.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Re-
view, of the City of Janesville, will meet at the
City Clerk's office on Monday, the 24th day of
June, 1878, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of
reviewing the assessment of said city for the year
1878.
J. M. BURGESS,
City Clerk.
jul1dw

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